The Intelligencer.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

The following speakers will address Re-Hou. John S. Carlile: New Martinsville, Saturday, October 7th. Capt. Hanson Criswell, Liberty District Hall, Marshall county, Friday evening, October 6. Gen. Goff.

Point Pleasant, Friday, October 6, 2 P. M. Mason City, Friday, October 6, 7 P. M. Ravenswood, Saturday, October 7, 2 P. M. Hon. D. D. T. Farnsworth. Bealington, Barbour county, Saturday, ctober 7th, at 1 P. M. French Creek and Centreville, Upshur unty, Tuesday, October 10th.

Major Danc. Mannington, Marion county, Sa ctober 7th, at 1 P. M. Capt. B. B. Dovener.

T. J. Hugus. West Liberty, Ohio county, Friday after

Gen, Goff's Record as a Soldier ome anonymous scribbler in the Register of yesterday seeks to belittle the fair fame of the Republican leader in this contest as a gallant and patriotic Union soldier during the war. We are happy to know that it is not in the power those who are seeking to elect as Governor a rebel who fought to destroy this Government, to cast a shadow over the reputation of such a man as Goff.

It is a matter, of personal recollection with many of our Wheeling readers that in May 1801, when Porterfield's rebels held the Baltimore & Ohio road at Grafton, a steamer from Parkersburg arrived at our wharf one morning bearing nearly a full company of young men from Clarksburg and surrounding country, who had come hither by that roundabout route to en-Clarksburg was then held by a company of rebels who, like the Democratic candidate for Governor, had taken up arms against the flag of their country. The brave boys who came here from Clarksburg had left the place in squads to avoid observahad taken the cars at neighboring station for Parkersburg, and came thence by steamer to this city, eager to join the First Regiment. The patriotic Latham (whom we shall never forget for his services in that critical hour) came through from Taylor by marching around Col, Porterfield's and Bill Thompson's men in the night, and taking the cars for Wheeling at a point west of them. Gen. Goffor, as the boys called him, "Nate" Goffthen a youth under 20-was one of the Clarksburg boys who came up here in the steamer on that May morning to enlist in the First Virginia. But the regiby the time they got back) and formed the nucleus of the Third Infantry, which This characteristic piece of T Col. Hews was commissioned to raise. (Latham and his men, it will be remembered, returned to Grafton and formed

the nucleus of the Second.) Goff enlisted in the 3d Infantry, as private in May, 1861, at the very beginning of the war, and was constantly in June, 1861, he was commissioned a 2d Lieutenant. In August, 1862, he was pro-863, he was commissioned as Captain tember was promoted to Major and trans ferred to the 4th Cavalry. In these various grades of service he constantly shared the fortunes of his regiment and passed through the battles of McDowell, Cross Keys, Front Royal, Warrenton Springs, Rappahannock (where there was contin ous lighting for days along the river) Secand Bull Run, Rock Gap, Droop Mountain and other battles that we do not now recall Not only was his conduct that of a brave soldier, but he won an enviable reputation for personal gallantry and capacity such as all the rebels in West Virginia can never destroy. In January, 1864, Major Goff fell into

the hands of Mathews'rebel friends during their raid under Rosser and Imboden on New Creek and Cumberland, while rallying his men in defense of a supply train going from New Creek to Petersburg. The Union force was about 400 of the 4th

by prison has recently been set forth in our columns. He was closely confined in a 7x10 damp cell and held as a hostage auffered severely in his health in conse-quence. While he thus languished in down on his Presidential aspirations. this cell a number of his old comrades in arms petitioned the government in the which, among other things, they say this page 128.

"We have been associated with Major tieff over two years and have seen him on many a hotly contested battle field. We know of his many brave deeds, his urbanity and high moral character. We know that he was at the head of his regiment leading his men when his horse was shot and he fell into the hands of the enemy. He is to good too young and brage to We have been associated with Major

and and he tell into the hands of the emy. He is too good, too young and brave to be parmitted to die in a rebel prison."

on the noble record of General Goff as a soldier. His whole career is one to com mand the admiration and enlist the sympathy of every man whose heart was enlisted in the cause for which our brave boys fought on the field or suffered in rebel prisons.

Allen G. Thurman.

This is the man who is to address the Democracy hereabouts to-day. He is the proper man to exhort the supporters of Mathews, White, West, and all the exticket. Allen G. Thurman was one of ticket. Allen G. Thurman was one of speech in New York last Monday night, the bitter and unrelenting opponents of We have not room for the whole of it in the war for the Union. He never forgot that he was born in Lynchburg, Va., and this morning, but here are had to go with his State in her effort to the government. He held the destroy the government. He held the same pernicious ideas of States Rights casts his ballot for Samuel J. Tilden that Tilden held, and that are so strikingly portrayed in our columns this morning by Gen. John A. Dix. Read what of April, 1861—the meeting that for Dix says about Saml. J. Tilden and you years was referred to as the "monster will know exactly what he could just as truly say of Allen G. Thurman. Thurman was conspicuously known at Colum bus, Ohio, during the war as the cheek-by-jowl friend of the rebel officers confined in Camp Chase. No man ever heard a greatest occasion the world ever saw speech from him during the whole of the "It was asserted and believed that there in Camp Chase. No man ever heard a four years struggle on behalf of the Union No man can point to a printed word of his of that character. On the contrary, like Tilden and Hendricks, he was the backbiting and defaming critic of everything that was done to nut down the rebellion. He opposed every measure of the war, and, like Hendricks, held up his Pharisaical hands in holy horror at the idea of putting like Tilden and Hendricks, he was the

We are glad that the people of West Virginia have an opportunity of seeing how natural is the alliance between these two. Both in war and peace they cling to and assist each other. The triumph of the ne is the triumph of the other.

Nabbed on the Fly.

The Wheeling Register, in comwith all the Democratic papers, pub lished a document yesterday morning in regard to Governor Hayes and the Amer ican Alliance that is neatly caught on th ment was full and they returned to ican Alliance that is neatly caught on the Clarksburg (which was cleared of rebels fly this morning and effectually squelched

> Tweed jobbery was put out a little too soon. It ought to have been reserved fo the morning of the election, and scattered freely among our foreign citizens with

The Register would like to arouse ou foreign citizens against Gov. Hayes. This active service until his capture by Mat- attempt comes with a bad grace from a thews' rebel friends in January, 1864. In paper that is supporting on its preser Adjutant of the regiment. In January, at all such games as that. We can tell a and A. D. C. and in the following Sep-Tilden and Hendricks at a gathering

smong the teamsters, and was surrounded every Englishman they met was in favor by the rebels while gallantly doing his of the election of Tilden and Hendricks. The reason is that the English think that The fate of Gen. Goff after he was when the Democrats come into power, taken to Richmond and thrown into Lib- they will regain their former hold on the American market for their manufactures

THURMAN, the Democratic orator to day, is the man who tried to ride both for Major Armosey, his only diet being sides of the sapling in the Ohio camcorn breat and bean sony. In this close cell he was confined for many weeks, and the got badly beaten at his little game, a He got hadly beaten at his little game, as

Ir was the Republican party of Wes strongest terms for his exchange. Our Virginia that on the third day of March, files show among these documents a most 1870, passed the law securing interest affectionate testimonial from the officers on the State deposits in the various banks of the 6th West Virginia Cavalry, in of the Commonwealth. See Acts of 1870,

Burned to Death.

New YORK, October 5.—This afternoon Joseph Hinsbrell, on West 48th
street, was experimenting with a tank
containing benzine, when the vapor
caught fire and the contents of the can
exploded, filling the room with a sheet of
flames and burning the unfortunate man to a crisp.

We could occupy a much larger portion of our space this morning in dwelling upblour space this morning up-

WORDS OF WARNING. GENERAL DIX ON TILDEN'S RECORD.

Thorough Exposure as to Where the Democratic Caudi-date Stood in the Dark Dars of 1861, and All Through the War. famous Union Democrat who as Secreta ry of War in Buchanan's Cabinet in 1861, saued that thrilling and now historic or der, "if any man pulls down the American rebels who figure on the Democratic State flag shoot him on the spot," made a great the columns of the INTELLIGENCES extracts from it that every man should He refers to the great war meeting that meeting" of New York-the meeting tha was called by the most prominent men in that great city without distinction of party. As General Dix says, "it was no only the greatest demonstration but the was a quarter of a million of human be ings in the square and the streets leading

held up his Pharisaical hands in holy horror at the idea of putting negro soldiers in the field. He clung to slavery when it was going to pieces amidel the clash and crash of arms as a Ragan idealer would cling to his hideous idealed uring a convulsion of nature. He clung to old Virginia, and the South, and the rebellion, but he never clung to the Union.

It is well to bring such a man here to speak for the rebel tisket of this State. "Like priest like people." There is the closest imaginable bond of sympathy between the rebel Mathaws, who fought for years to destroy the Government, and the great Ohio Copperhead, who, all that time, tried in every possible way to incite treason in the rear of the Union armies. We are glad that the people of West Virvenethers were the rebel of the Union armies. We are glad that the people of West Virvenethers were the rebel of the Union armies. patriotic words. He was not among the three hungred and seventy-three Vice Presidents and Secretaries. He was not three hungred and seventy-three vice Presidents and Secretaries. He was not one of the forty-eight speakers, whose speeches were reported in whole or in part. He was no where seen or heard; and if he was there, as is asserted, he must have been secretly prowling around-as an unconcerned spectator of a scene in which he had refused to have any part. I take it upon myself to say that he refused to participate in it. I had from the lips of a Democrat of the highest character the statement that he called on Mr. Tilden and urged him to unite in it; that Mr. Tilden to reconsider his refusal; that he called on Mr. Tilden next day and renewed his request, and when Mr. Tilden again refused, he said to him, "The time will come when you will regret your determination." Fellow citizens, the time has come; and, thank Heaven? there is no statute of limitations for disloyalty to the Union.

I wish to do Mr. Tilden no injustice, and admit that he could not have taken part in this movement to uphold the Union without doing violence to his own

dand I admit that he could not have said and I admit that he could not have the part in this movement to uphold the Union without doing violence to his own published opinions. In a letter to Jude the Union without doing violence to his own published opinions. In a letter to Jude the Know Nothing candidate for Congress in this district some years ago. Two can play at all such games as that. We can tell a little story of Bishop Kane spouting for Tilden and Hendricks at a gathering near Parkersburg some time ago. There are plenty of foreigners who do not relish that sort of thing in their politics any better than they relish Know Nothingiam, and we think the Register had just as well not try to get up any raid among our adopted citizens on Governor Hayes.

Wity should the Jacob Democracy of West Virginia vote for Mathews for Governor—the man who was put into the Board of Public Works to degrade the Governor, and who along with Auditor Bennett and School Superintendent by changing the organization of the Board and using Mathews and Byrne (both C. S. A.) as their willing instruments.

Our Catholic friends should call upon Thurnsus in his speech to day to either.

Thurnsus in his speech to day to either. The Union force was about 400 of the 4th cavairy, under command of Col. Jo. Snyder. The train they were protecting was attacked by Rosser's cavairy about 2,000 strong. Snyder's command was driven back and part of it captured. Goff's horse was shot under him, and being surrounded on all sides by Rosser's menwith a rebel pistol leveled at his head—with a fool's gallant conduct in defense of the INTELLIOENCEN for that date show that Goff's gallant conduct in defense of the supply train reflected honor upon him. "He did everything in his power to rally his men and prevent a panic smong the teamsters, and was surrounded smong the teamsters, and was surrounded considerable." When Messrs, John Bishop and Lewis past summer, they found that nearly every Englishman they met was in favor of the war. The see attempts are founded upon pretended conversations with him from Hendricks at a gathering near Parkers burg recently, he will break out again as profane as ever.

WHEN Messrs, John Bishop and Lewis past summer, they found that nearly every Englishman they met was in favor of the war. The see attempts to prove tended conversations with him from the learns that Bishop Kane declared for Tilden and Hendricks at a gathering near Parkers burg recently, he will break out again as profane as ever.

WHEN Messrs, John Bishop and Lewis past summer, they found that nearly every Englishman they met was in favor of the war. The seed to the counsel to his fellow-cities which any patriotic man would accept? what support by word or ded to the counsel to the found in the counse of the Union? Some of his indiscreet support of the war. These attempts to prove that a gathering near Parkers burg recently, he will break out again as founded to the war. These attempts to prove the war. These attempts to prove the war and a supporter of the war. These attempts to prove the war and a supp

General Dix then reviews Tilden's rec ord in the Chicago Convention, quoting the "four years of failure" resolution, de manding that "immediate efforts be mador a cessation of hostilities." Gen. Dix reviews the history of this resolution, as

follows:
This resolution was reported to the This resolution was reported to the Convention with the approval of all the mambers of the committee. Mr. Gulthrie, of Kentucky, said the committee were unanimous. Mr. Tilden said there was no dissent among the members; Mr. Brown, of Delaware, said they were a unit from the first; and Mr. Smith, of Wisconsin (all members of the committee), said there was no difference, except upon mermatters of expression. And now Mr. Tilden's over-anxious, but short-eighted friends, make his sation still more discreditable by declaring that he voted against the resolution in committee; and united in reporting it to the Convention, with the declaration that there was no dissent among the members there was no dissent among the members in regard to it; and after the lapse of twelve years, in order to purpe him of the odium of his disloyalty, his friends would place him in the degrading position of reporting it to the Convention with "a lie in his throat."

with "a lie in his throat."

General Dix then analyses the condition of the country and our army at the time of the passage of this peace resolutions of the passage of this peace resolution.

tion. He characterizes the resolution as

A more datestable measure of infidelity to the country, short of the treason defined by the Constitution, could not well have been devised. It has had no paralled in the hundred years of our National existence, except the Hartford Corvention in the war of 1812. And now the Democratic party, controlled and maintain the state of t Covention in the war of 1812. And now the Democratic party, controlled and maintained by the same leaders, insult the people of the United States by asking them to place one of the prime movers of this treacherous declaration at the head of the Government, which, in the head of the grown and they would have dishonored and betrayed. Their success would establish a precedent which would not only overthrow, but reverse the whole order of retributive justice, both human and divine; a precedent state to any system of government or inorals which should accept it. It would offer a premium to pogovernment or inorals which should accept it. It would offer a premium to political inidelity. It would be placing upon the brown of disloyalty a more than imperial brown. It would proclaim to the country that the man who had refused to take part in its defense in the darkest hour of its adversity, was quite as worthy of being enthroned in its confidence, and crowned with its highest honors, as he who had faithfully sustained it by his counsels in the Cabinet, or honors, as he who had faithfully austained it by his counsels in the Cabinet, or by facing its enemies in the field. God forbid that the second century of our national existence should commence with such an impeachment of our intelligence and bur justice, and such a rebuke to every sentiment of patriotic devotion! HO! FOR INDIANA.

Ballot-Box Stuffers and Repeaters — Democratic Reformers

To Be Captured State

To Atlantic Cities of Atlantic Cities

of Atlantic Cities

The advance guard of Baltimore roughs

result by our place yesterday for India-

passed through here yesterday for India-anpolis, via the Baltimore and Ohio raiload. A small party went on the morn ing train, but the larger portion left on the 5:20 r.m. train. One car was packed with noted repeaters and roughs, though in selecting them from the different wards care was taken to accept for this party only such as had been in the Union ser-vice at some time. The character of this consequence, as shown by the fact that some notorious bounty jumpers were ac-cepted, and one who had deserted the cepted, and one who had deserted the Union service and entered the Confederate army joined the excursion. Thomas Hagan and Thomas Hogan, who were leaders in the late Baltimore riot, accompany, the party. Among others of his the Sixth Ward, well known as a leading spirit in repeating at Philadelphia in 1868.

The names of all were obtained here may be arrested if they remain and at tempt to vote or to create disturbance during the approaching election.

tempt to vote or to create disturbance during the approaching election.

To prevent the entire failure of the plot on account of exposure which have been made, a party has been formed of those who will go out and return together, and, on the return, an attempt will be made to create the impression that all have come back, and that statements of any attempt to import roughs and repeaters into Indiana was wholly false. But those who have been working for the pass week. is discover what was really going on have ascertained that this return of part of the organization is to be only a "blind," and that a large number are to stay and, work at their peculiar tactics until after the election.

Five noted characters started Monday night for the ranch of Samuel McDonald, near Terre Haute. This ranch bears the sign reading, "Welcome to Rowdy Hall." Several other roughs will start for that destination to-day. From all information collected by Republicans in Baltimore yesterday, the place hear Terre Haute is agreed upon as one of the rendexous from the east.

A quiet inspection of Western bound trains here yesterday by those who have had experience in watching the operations of these Baltimore roughs and repeaters, 55th Rt home and in Philadelphia, has established beyond question the fact that, under cover of coming to the convention of "Boya Who Wore the Blue," a heavy deportation of the worst elements of Baltimore is being precipitated

ed upon Indiana.

That Democratic Demonstration Over at Martin's Ferry Monday Night: [Bellaire Independent.]

"Glory to God," exclaims the Whedin Register, when it comes to consider th Democratic meeting at Martin's Ferry Tuesday night. "From 2,500 to 3,000 persons bearing banners, torches," &c. This from the editorial columns. In its local columns we find this:

The threatening weather did not prevent 500 Democrate turning out last night, with their torch-es, and marching to Martin's Ferry. A special train was arranged for here, with the understanding that two hundred would go up, at 25 cents for the round trip. When the time arrived it was found that but hity-seven would go. The railroad people refused to run the train for that number, whereupon some arden Dems. got down into their pockets and paid the halance required to make up \$50. Five hundred from Wheeling and fifty-seven from Bellaire make 557, acwant to know where the the balance of that crowd, 1,943, taking the lowest esti mate of the Register, same from? Not not half that many Democrats in the whole township. The Register is guilty of whole township. The R very transparent lying.

Weather Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OPPICE OF THE CRIEF SUPAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., October 4-1 2. s.
PROBABILITIES.
For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley
falling followed by rising barometer,
warmer, brisk and high southwest winds, sering to cool northwest winds, genera ly cloudy weather and rain area For the Upper Lakes, falling follower y rising barometer, high south wind and gales veering to northwest and ainy, succeeded by colder, clearing

weather.
In the Lower Lakes, falling and low barometer, high south winds and gales warmer rainy weather, succeeded at night by rising barometer, and colder west to north winds.

Suit for Taxes. in city dispatch says the County Com-missioners have taken steps to sue the Consolidated Virginia Mining Company for delinquent bullion tax for the last quarter, amounting to \$122,000, and will take the case to the Supreme Court of the United States.

By Telegraph

WHEELING, WEST VA., FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 6, 1876.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

That Lie that Appeared in Yes terday's Register Effectually Squelched.

WHERLING, October 5, 1876.

A. T. Wikoff, Egg., Chairman Republican State Committee, Columbus, O.: The Wheeling Register of this morning publishes what purports to be the Con-stitution of the American Alliance, limit-United States, and also a fac-simile letter from Gov. Hayes' secretary, addressed to L.S. Tyler, apparently expressing sympathy, and cooperation on the part of the Governor with the Alliance in said

Will you please furnish me the facts in the case in a special dispatch to the INTEL-LIGENCER. A. W. CAMPBELL,

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 5, scial Dispatch to the Intellige ecial Dispatch to the Intelligencer.]

A persistent attempt is being made

fasten upon Gov. Hayes a falsehood to the effect that he is a member of the Amer-ican Alliance, or is in sympathy with some doctrine which proscribes foreigners. Certain papers of to-day charge that a special committee of the Alliance waited on the Governor at the Continent al Hotel in Philadelphia on the 5th of July last, to notify him of his nomina tion by this Alliance as their choice for President, and that the Governor accepted their nomination. This is a falsehood No such committee waited on the Gover-nor during his stay in Philadelphia, and he left that city on the evening of the 5th for his home at this place. It is further charged that another committee of the same organization waited on Gov. Hayes here on the 9th of July, with a copy of the platform,oath and other papers cor nected with their organization. on the Governor here or elsewhere. These

denials are made on authority.

All there is of this business is simply this: About July 9th a letter was re ceived here containing a printed copy of some resolutions adopted by the Alliance at a special conference of their Associa-tion. They were published in the East-ern papers in full at the time of their adoption. They oppose the organization of Roman Catholic societies for political interference in the affairs of the nation endorse the common school system and members of who are in favor of American prin ciples—deprecate revival of animos-ties between the North and Southfavor return to specie payments-return thanks to the Union soldiers and sailors of the late war-endorse the ominations of Hayes and Wheeler-and earnestly advise all who are in favor of American principles as advocated and set forth in these resolutions to give the Republican nominees their support.

ers or to any of the principles of their Order, and the letter of Gov. Hayes' secretary was simply a polite acknowlwhat he had written to Irish and Germa clubs, and other political organizations in various parts of the country who have been pleased to communicate their endorsement of Haves and Wheeler, These letters of acknowledgement were all written by Secretary Lee on his own responsibility, and without consultation with Governor Hayes, as was the case with this particular letter. L. G. CURTIS.

Thurmanjat Fairmont Yesterday FAIRMONT, October 5-10 P. M. cial to the Intelligencer.

This has been a field day in Fairmon and closes with victory for the Republi ang Allen G. Thurman was here, but only a few minutes, being crowded off by Merrick, a bombastic Southern claim agent from Washington City. Nothing new in the speeches. The same old tune of Belknap and Babcock, and Babcock and Belknap, interspersed with their usual blather about Reform, but never a word about Bennett and Burdett and other Bs. such as Broken Banks at Char

leston with State deposits in them.

To-night Col. L. D. Ingersoll (not Bob and Ward H. Lamon are speaking to an enthusiastic Republican meeting. Democrats attempted to get up a night meeting [but failed. The cry is Goff and

Victory.

President Grant passed through here, n route East, a few moments ago.
Ingersoll and Lamon are being sere naded at their hotel, amid great onthu-iasm for the Republican ticket and the good news from the elections.

PHILADELPHIA. Rhode Island Day at the Centen-

PHILADELPHIA, October 5.—To-day is Rhode Island day at the Centennial Exposition, and although the weather is raw and lowering, the attendance is already large and is increasing.

At noon to-day, Gov. Lippitt, with over thirty of his staff, left the United States Hotel and probeeded to Elm avenue entrance of the exhibition grounds where they were received and escorted to the State building by a delegation of Rhode Islanders. thode Islanders.

The reception by the Governor was com 1 P. M. to 3 P. M., and was largely attended.

MEMPHIA.

Death of an Editor. MEMPHIS, October 5.—An official dis-patch announces the death (at Grenada, Miss.) of J. Augustine Signargo, editor of the Sentinel. The deceased was for many rears connected with the leading journals of this city and of the West.

or this city and of the West,

Colored Odd Fellows.

The National Council of Colored Odd
Fellows' are still in session with closed
doors. The session, yesterday and to-day,
was devoted to routine business. They
will have a grand parade to-morrow.

Arrest of U.S. Officers.

BAITMORE, October 5.—Wm. H. Sla-er, U.S. Supervisor of Registration, Jas. scatop, Roger Conner and Joel D. Ham-tion, U.S. Deputy Marshals, were ar-ested to-day charged with intimidating voters while registering. The complaint was made by C. W. Green, Registrar of was made by C. W. Green, Registrar the Second Ward. The arrest caus considerable excitement in political cir-

POLITICAL NOTES.

Nominated for Congress. Sr. Louis, October 5.—The Republicans f the three Congressional districts of his city held a convention this morning, athan Cole, President of the Merchants' Exchange, was nominated in the Second listrict and Col. L. S. Metcalf in the Third district, both by acclamation. In the First district Anthony Ittner was

PROHIBITION CONVENTION.

A State Prohibition Convention was held here last night, with between thirty and forty delegates present. Presidential Electors, and State Executive and State and forty delegates present.

Electors, and State Executive and State Central Committees, were appointed; also a Finance Committee and two members of the National Executive Committee. One of the latter was Miss Phobe H. Cozzins, who made a brief but eloquent address to the convention. The platform of the National Reform party, adopted at Cleveland last May, was endorsed and reaffirmed, excepting the sixth and eighth planks. DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING AT INDIANAP

OLIS,
INDIANAPOLIS, October 5.--The attended INDIANAPOLIS, October 5,—The attendance at the Democratic mass meeting and Democratic soldiers' re-union here today is very large, comprising delegates from Chicago, Baltimore, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and Louisville, and from various points in Illinois, Ohio and Kentucky, and from every portion of Indiana, Kentucky sending the largest-number from the outside States, Among the distinguished persons present are Ex-Governors Parker, of New Jersey, Curtin and Bigler, of Pennsylvania; Palmer, of Illinois, Blair, of Michigan; Generals Stevens and Monroe, of Michigan; Marks, Iowa; Corse and Farnsworth, Illinois; MacMahon and Findley, New York; Dinser, Ohio, and Carrington, District of Columbia, and Colonel Sinclair, Michigan.

The grand procession formed at 10 octock, and was one hour in passing. The number in the procession is estimated at 6,000.

d at 6.000.

The number in the procession is estimated at 6,000.

There was speaking by prominent gentlemen at three stands in the State House grounds and other places outside during the afternoon. At the principal stand Gov. Hendricks presided, and spoke as follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen—You will be addressed by Governor-Palmer, of the State of Illinois, and by Gov. Curtin, of Pennsylvania. For myself, I have only to express to the citizens of other States who are present, and to the soldiers from other States, a most cordial welcome for your presence upon this very interesting occasion. You from the other States are interested in the same questions that now so profoundly occupy the attention. that now so profoundly occupy the at-tention of the people of Indiana. The people of Indiana have decided that, so far as it is within their power, we will have a purer government and greater economy in the administration of public here in such large numbers, and who, as I know, join with the soldiers of Indiana on this occasion in asserting the Indiana on this occasion in asserting the doctrine that the war being now over there shall be a real union between the people of the North and South, thus expressing your faith in a permanent union of the hearts of the people under the forms of the Constitution and your faith in the purity of the Government and in economy of the administration. I and in economy of the administration, welcome you on this occasion to the Cajital of Indiana. My fellow-citizens, now have the pleasure of introducing Gov. Palmer, of the State of Illinoi, who led some of the soldiers that are here.

who led some of the soldiers that are here in the bloody scenes of the war and who will now address you. [Applause.] The following were the principal speakers: Gov. Curtis, Gen. Farnsworth, Gen. McCandless, Gen. John M. Palmer, Gen. John M. Coarse, Gen. Siegel, Gen. E. S. Bragg, Gen. Fitz Henry Warren, Gen. McClernand, Gov. Parker and Gov. Big-ler.

McClernand, Gov. Parker and Gov. Bigler.

The following resolutions were adopted:
Whereas, The soldiers and the sailors
of the country, irrespective of party, race
or nationality, took an equally honorable and patriotic part in defending their
country when threatened, and in maintaining the integrity of the American
honor, and
Whereas, The issues then at stake
have been forever settied by the results
of the civil contest, and placed beyond all
future controversy by the fundamental
laws of the land, and
Whereas, The Republican leaders
with disgraceful impudence and effrontry and in open defiance of truth arrogate to themselves the credit of supprester whellion and maintaining the

gate to themselves the credit of suppres-ing the rebellion and maintaining the Union, and in open disregard of truth, justice and decency denounce all the sol-diers and sailors who now refuse to subdiers and sailors who now request to subscribe to their political opinions as sympathizers with the rebellion and faithless to the Union cause, and

Weight and Stribe to the union cause, and the party tember was \$7,000,000, including \$4,500,000 gold coin, 50,000 trade dollars, and Stribe tember was \$7,000,000, including \$4,500,000 gold coin, 50,000 trade dollars, and Martin Maginnis, the present incumbent was nominated to-day as a delegat bent was nominated to-day as a delegat of the party stribe to their political political permitted to the party of the par

a power have endeavored by butter par-isan appeals to rekindle the animosities f the war and postpone the full enjoy-nent of a glorious peace; therefore, Resofeed, by the Democratic Soldiers and Sailors of the United States in con-ention assembled; That while fully reand satisfies of the office of the victory of the Union cause, we do hereby, in the interests of harmony and fellowship between the States and in the name of our comrades who died to secure these national blessings, effer our carnets and solemn profest against the attention of the secure these national blessings, effer our carnets and solemn profest against the attentions.

these national blessings, enter our carn-est and solemn protest against the at-tempts to revive the hatred and preju-dices engendered by the civil strike. Resolved, That now, as during the pe-riod when the war was in progress, in riod when the war was in progress, in which the question was finally and irrevocably settled, we pronounce the doctrine of the right of secession a fatal heresy, without foundation of right in our system of government, and destructive alike of the best interests of the South, and while we are firm in our resolve to preserve the integrity of the national judgement as settled by the arbitrament of the sword, yet as soldiers who were engaged in honorable warfare, we recognize the gallantry with which those lately in arms against us sought to maintain niss the gallantry with which those lately in arms against us sought to maintain what we believe to be a fatal error; and now, since they have accepted results of the war and recognized their obligations to the policy of the Republican party, which permits the unlawful plundering of the South and seeks to perpetuate sectional prejudice in order to continue itself in power.

itself in power,

Resolved, That while we maintain tha Resolved. That while we maintain that every citizen of the country, without regard to race or color, should be protected in the free enjoyment of the right of suffrage, we denounce the efforts of the Administration to control the elections of certain States of the Union by the sid of the army as a dangerous innovation upon the rights of the people, unwarranted by law, and showing a determination on the part of the Republican party to carry the Presidential election by force and fraud.

Resolved, That we return our thanks to be less House of Representatives for the

Resolved, That we return our thanks to the last House of Representatives for the passage of the bill on equalizing the the beamies of the soldiers and saliors of the Union, and we denounce the Republihe Union, and we denounce the Republi-an Senate for defeating the measure. Resolved, That the hope of the industry if the nation, now prostrated by the infa-nous legislation of the Republican party, thereby the people have been robbed of just compensation for labor, depends on a just compensation for labor, depends on the success of the Democratic party which alone can restore confidence to the mass-es, and assure to the laborer fair remu-

Resolved, That in the widespread pros-titution of official dignity, in the de-bauchery and corruption of the civil ser-vice, in the reign of iniquitous and thieving administrations in the South, in the mistaken and rulnous legislation on the mistaken and rulpous legislation on finance, and in the consequent depression of commerce and industry, we do not recognize the signs of reviving welfare or the legitimate, wholesome and honest

the legitimate, wholesome and honest fruits of the war. Resolved, That in the name of patriotism and to insure the pursuits of peace and a healthier tone of public morals, we do hereby demand a change of administration; that a change of policy may result to this end, we invite the cooperation of all, without regard to past party ties, who think the crisis has come when just legislation and reform in public life can alone bring an era of wise and peaceful government.

Resolved That the assumption that the

lie lie can alone bring an era of wise and peaceful government.

Resolved, That the assumption that the Union was saved by a party and not by the whole people irrespective of party is false, slanderous and unpatriotic, that it discredits the living and dishonors the dead, and we solemnly repudiate the assumption.

sumption.

Resolved, That in Samuel J. Tilden and
Thomas A. Hendricks we reccognize
statesmen who have given assurances in
their public career of a will and a way to their public career of a will and a way to redeem the country from the control of rings, to prosecute plans of civil service reform, to restore the authority of local self-government on the basis of the con-stitution, and insure the blessings of peace and prosperity, and we do hereby pledge them our hearty and undivided support.

piedge them our hearty and undivided support. Congratulatory telegrams were read from Abraham J. Hewitt, Chairman of he National Democratic Executive Com-nities, and from Hon. Durham Ward, of bito.

a torch light procession to night.

MILWAUKEE, October 5.—The Republican Convention for the Fourth District met. in this city to-day and nominated Wm. E. Smith for Congress.

What Terrorism Has Accomplished in One of the Old Slave States.

The Bullet vs. the Ballot.

COLUMBUS, GA., October 5.—Muscogee county gives Colquitt, Democrat, 903; Norcross, Republican, 305; for State Senator, Cody, Democrat, no opposition, 841; Moses, Democrat, no opposition, 841; Moses, Democrat, no opposition, 828.
Chattahoochie county gives Colquitt, Democrat, 300 majority; Representative, Wolldridge, Democrat, 280 majority.
AUGUSTA, GA., October 5.—The returns received show that Colquitt, (Dem.) was elected Governor by 40,000 majority. There was virtually no opposition. The Legislature is overwhelmingly Democratic.

COLUMBUS, GA., October 5.-All the counties in this section heard from (offi-cial figures cannot be given) give Col-quitt, Democrat, for Governor, in proortion to the vote cast the larges portion to the vote cast the largest ma-jority ever given in the State. The vote was light. The Democrats defeated the Independents and Republicans for the Legislature in every case. Not a freed-man was elected. This embraces a dozen counties.

Bank Reports Called For. Washington, October 25.—The Comptroller of Currency has called for report from the National Banks showing their condition at the close of business on Monday the second instant.

WEIGHING THE MAILS.

Orders were issued by the Postoffice Department to-day for weighing the mails daily for thirty working days from November lat, on the Erie, New York, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroads, with a view to the readjustment of their pay under the last postal appropriation act, and to ascertain precisely what changes in their respective services has been caused by the discontinuance of the fast mail.

Post Master General Tyner, will start for Indinana to-morrow to remain until after the election.

DIVIDEND DECLARED. WEIGHING THE MAILS

DIVIDEND DECLARED.

The Comptroller of the Currency has leclared a dividend of 10 per cent in layor of the creditors of the First Na-tional Bank of Mansfield, Ohio, and tional Bank of Mansheld, Ohlo, and a dividend of the same amount in favor of the creditors of the First National Bank of Anderson, Indiana. This dividend makes a total of 45 per cent to the credi-tors of the Mansheld bank and 25 per cent to those of the Anderson bank.

From Havana.

KEY WEST, October 5.—The latest new from Havana states that the insurgen General Vincente Garcia, before evacuating Lastune, burned the whole place escorting the inhabitants, sick and wounded to some distance. The garri escorting the inhabitants, sick and wounded to some distance. The garrison were taken along as prisoners, excepting Commanding General Tolede and and his officers, who were liberated. This latter step is very suspicious, and the public is clamoring for an investigation into the behavior of the officers. Matters have come to look serious. The insurgents have lately shown much vigor and with no intimation, appearing suddenly where least expected. Maxima Gomez in person is said to be far advanced in jurisdiction, speak of heavy desertions among the Spanish troops, which are exposed to privation and misery, whilst a great many officers, who are seen walking the affects of Havania, appear to be living well. It is said that the government intends, not to harrass the troops any longer, but will garrison all places and use the soldiers to arrive from Spain to protect all the estates during the next crop. This policy would only increase the starvation and strengthen the insurgents, whose cause would gain immensely by another fruitless winter campaign. fruitless winter campaign. Torchlight Parade.

Torchlight Parade.

Sr. Louis, October 5.—The Democratic uniformed clubs of this city had a grand torchlight parade to-night and attracted a great deal of attention. The procession was two miles long and contained several thousand torches. The spectacle was avery brilliant one, and was witnessed by thousands of people who thronged the streets along the line of march. There was also a brilliant display of ireworks from the dome of the Court House.

Legs Cut Oil.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 5.— Hayden Cole, a student at Greencastle, Indiana, and residing at Mt. Pleasant, lowa, had both legs out off above the knee in attempting to board a moving train in the Union depot at this place this afternoon. His injuries are supposed to be feed. fatal.

Dying.

TIPFIN, O., October 5.—Wm. C. Hedgee
prominent and influential business may
f this city, and one who has been closel
dentified with its growth and prosperity
deling. He was a graduate of Hayvar identified with its growth and prosper is dying. He was a graduate of Harv law school of '44 and a room mate

FOREIGN NEWS.

THE TURKISH WAR.

The Powers Making Efforts to Obtain an Armistice. Paris, October 5.—Private telegrams received here state that the Powers are

received here state that the Powers are now making great efforts to obtain an armistice or at least a months time accompanied by various guarantees. It is stated that the question of a Congress is not at present under discussion.

The Journal des Debats states that Prince Gortschakoft has sent a circular to the Powers inviting them to impose on the Porte general amnesty and a six month's armistice.

PARIS, October 5.—Immediately upon the assembling of the Chambers, several Radical Deputies will introduce fresh proposals for a general amnesty.

BELGADE, Cotober 5.—Eight thousand Turks are advancing upon Negatin,

Turks are advancing upon Negatin which place has been occupied by six thousand Servians, with two batteries of thonsand Servians, with two patteries of artillery.

Kokareff, director of the Russian Valga Kauna Bank, has informed the Servian Government that its last loan has been fully subscribed for.

POSSIBLE DECLARATION OF WAR BY

LONDON, October 5,—The Vienna cor-respondent of the Sandard states that communications from Paris declare that France will not participate in the naval demonstration proposed by Russia, Aus-tria and England have declined the prop-

tria and England have decline the proposition of intervention.

The Standard's Belgrade telegram reports that Gen. Tchernayeff has sent to Belgrade fifty prisoners who had mutilated their right hands in order to escape military duty. They will be imprisoned these verses.

military duty. They will be imprisoned three years.

A special from Belgrade says it is expected that Russia will now present an ultimatum to be followed by a declaration of war. Negotiations will probably precede such action, as the treaty of Paris bind the signers in an event of a misunderstanding, to give the powers an opportunity of mediation.

ty of mediation.

A Belgrade special says that the English policy is the leading factor in the Servian calculations. The war party expect Russia to declare war, with the approval of England. This expectation is founded on the sentiment of the English resolve as extherest from the meetish people, as gathered from the n

Cotton Spinners.

London Spinners.

London, October 5.—The cotton operatives of Blackburn having decided to be no longer bound by arrangements by which their wages have hitherto been regulated. Some of the largest have posted notices stating that they hold themselves at liberty to close the spinning departments of their mills without warning.

A dispatch from Vienna, says: According to the most reliable information, not the slightest idea has been entertained by the Austrian government for breaking of friendly relations with Russia.

GERMANY.

Count Von Arnim.

Berlin, October 5.— The trial of Count Von Arnim, charged with high treason was to have taken place to-day, but owing to a letter from the Count dated Onchy, stating that the weather prevented his coming to Berlin, as his illness was not legally attested. The court, on demand of the public prosecutor decided to proceed against him in contumacy. The court decided that the proceedings should be private. Count Von Arnim's counsel was not permitted to plead.

NEW YORK.

Reliet for Savanuab.

NEW YORK, September 5.—The Treasurer of the Savannah Relief Committee of the Chamber of Commerce acknowledges the receipt of \$18,000. BRANDY SEIZED.

Fifteen casks of brandy found in the firearms room on the steamer Wieland, from Hamburg, were seized y sterday. The search was made under a permit issued by the German Consul at this port, as under the Bismarck treaty no German vessel can be boarded by Custom House inspectors without such permit.

inspectors without such permit.

Tife Arrest of Woodward.

The arrest at Chicago of E. A. Woodward, late partner of W. M. Tweed, excites here scarcely less interest than did the capture of his chief in Spain. The requisition papers in the case have been obtained, and an officer is on his way to Chicago for the prisoner, and will probably reach there to-morrow.

hent was nominated to-day as a delegate to Congress by the Territorial Demo-cratic Convention.

Jno. Taylor Johnston Jno. Taylor Johnston resigned the Presidency of the Central railroad at New Jersey to-day, and E. C. Knight, President of the Round Brook Railroad Company, was elected in his place.

A Meeting of the American Board of Missions.

HARTFORD, October 5.—At a meeting of the American Board of Missions to-day, Dr. Smith, of Dartmouth College, presented the report on the organization of a board, recommending no change in its charter, but certain minor changes under its present charter. These were adopted. They increase their membership to 200 and apportion a large part of the increase to the West.

A paper on the Dakota Indians, which held that the whole treatment of the Indians had been wrong, and urged the

dians had been wrong, and urged the breaking up of tribal relations, provoked

debate.

Rev. Mr. Marsh opposed it as being contrary to the United States govern-

nent. Hon. W. E. Dodge upheld the paper strongly.

Dr. Leonard Bacon made a long speech

strongly.

Dr. Leonard Bacon made a long speech in its defence, holding that for the government to make a treaty with the Indians was as absurd as for Connecticut and Massachusetts to make a treaty with tramps. Alluding to General Custer's death, he said Custer's policy was wrong and his death was the result of it. Custer had been reported as saying that there ought to be only one Indian war and then on more Indians. It was this speech that actuated him when he went to massacre and was massacreed. After further debate the report was accepted, its acceptance not signifying its adoption. A report upon Japan was read. It states that great progress has been made. Hon. Alpheus Hardy, of Boston, gave interesting statistics and introduced the Japanese Minsster of Instruction, Tanaka, and his wife, Secretary of Idems. They are here to study our educational system. Tanaka made a speech which was translated to the audience. He said he expected soon to see Japan a Christian secretar.

he expected soon to see Japan a Christian country. Other reports were presented. Marine Intelligence.

QUEENSTOWN, October 5.—The steam ship Moutana, with the passengers of the disabled steamer Idaho, sailed for New York to-day.

For Additional Telegraph See Fourth Page